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without having previously obtained a permit, in writing, from the board of health of the parish of Orleans and of the city of New Orleans.

SEC. 4. The board of health of the parish of Orleans and of the city of New Orleans through its officers, agents, and inspectors, are charged with the authority and duty to enforce the provisions of this ordinance and to prosecute all persons, firms or corporations violating same.

SEC. 5. When any corporation shall be charged with the violation of any provision of this ordinance, the president, or in his absence the vice president, or in the absence of both the officer or individual in charge of same, and if a foreign corporation, the agent, or person in charge thereof, shall be deemed to represent such corporation for the purpose of enforcing this ordinance and shall be held responsible and punishable for each violation thereof. And when a firm is charged with such violation, each member thereof, and if a foreign firm, the agent or person in charge thereof, shall be deemed to represent such firm the purpose of enforcing this ordinance and shall be held responsible and punishable for each violation thereof.

SEC. 6. Any person who shall violate any provision of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$25, or imprisonment in the parish prison for a period of not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of same.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum—Notification of Cases. (Reg. Bd. of H., June 3, 1913.)

Resolved, That the rules and regulations governing the practice of midwifery in the city of New York, adopted by the board of health November 8, 1907, be and the same are hereby amended by inserting the following new rule and regulation, to take effect June 15, 1913:

22a. When a child delivered has or develops sore eyes, or any redness, inflammation or discharge from the eyes, the midwife in attendance must at once report to the department of health the name and address of the mother and state the time when such condition of the eyes was first noticed.

Trichinosis—Notification of Cases Required. (Reg. Bd. of H., Dec. 9, 1913.)

Resolved, That the department of health require all physicians to report cases of human trichinosis.

Disinfection—Required After Communicable Disease—By Owner or Occupant of Premises. (Reg. Bd. of H., Dec. 22, 1913.)

Resolved, That section 146 of the sanitary code be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows, to be effective on and after January 1, 1914:

SEC. 146. Adequate disinfection or cleansing and renovation of premises, furniture, and belongings deemed by the department of health to be infected by contagious or communicable diseases shall immediately follow the recovery, death, or removal of the person suffering from such disease, and such disinfection or cleansing and renovation shall be performed by the owner or occupant of said premises.

Communicable Diseases—Care of Surgical Cases Removed from Hospitals. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 25, 1913.)

Resolved, That the following regulations, deemed necessary for the proper care of cases of contagious diseases removed from hospitals while suffering from a surgical condition, be, and the same are hereby, adopted:

June 26, 1914

1. The attending surgeon shall be responsible for the care and treatment of all surgical conditions in cases transferred to the Willard Parker Hospital.

2. All cases with surgical conditions transferred to the Willard Parker Hospital shall be reported to the attending surgeon (or, in his absence, to the assistant attending surgeon on duty) within 24 hours after the admission of such a case.

3. The attending surgeon (or his assistant) shall see every case transferred with a surgical condition within a reasonable time after such case is reported to him. There should be a blank form to be filled out stating the findings of the examination of the attending surgeon. This form to be kept on file in the office of the superintendent of the hospital.

4. The members of the house staff shall do the dressings of surgical conditions only under the general supervision of the attending surgeon or one of his assistants.

5. No case of contagious disease with a surgical condition shall be transferred to the Willard Parker Hospital unless accompanied by a complete history of the case, including a copy of X-ray findings whenever such have been made.

6. No case shall be transferred from another hospital wearing a plaster of Paris cast unless such cast is neatly cut down in such manner as to allow of a quick and satisfactory examination of the parts underneath.

N. B.—Pending the creation of a medical board for the Kingston Avenue Hospital, in the Borough of Brooklyn, the following procedure will be observed: When the ambulance from the Contagious Disease Hospital calls for such a case the ambulance surgeon shall present to the superintendent or some person acting for him a regular form, which he is to sign, agreeing that the surgical care of the case will be continued by the institution from which it is removed after its admission to the Contagious Disease Hospital. Failure on the part of the superintendent to sign such agreement shall be notice to the ambulance surgeon to return to the hospital without the case.

Burial—Procedure When Death Results from Infectious Disease. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 30, 1913.)

1. In deaths from infectious disease where the remains are to be interred or cremated within the city limits:

(a) The undertaker shall notify the division of infectious diseases immediately upon receiving notice of a death from smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, plague, Asiatic cholera, measles, or any other infectious disease dangerous to the general health of the community.

(b) An inspector of division of infectious diseases shall visit the premises wherein death has occurred forthwith to see that regulations of the department are complied with as to treatment and inclosure of remains and sealing of coffin or casket.

(c) The certificate of death must be presented at the department of health forthwith and attached thereto an affidavit made by the undertaker to the effect that the body has been properly prepared and inclosed, and that the rules of the department will be strictly complied with as to exposure of the remains, public funeral, burial, or cremation within 24 hours, use of draperies, rugs, etc.

2. In deaths from infectious disease where the remains are to be shipped by rail or boat:

(a) The inspector of division of infectious diseases shall determine who may accompany the remains to the place of interment or cremation.

(b) The undertaker, in addition to complying with rules heretofore specified, shall file with this department a certificate of death and an affidavit to the effect that the rules of the State department of health have been complied with as to the preparation, disinfection, embalming, and inclosure of the remains, specifying in such affidavit the rule or rules under which the body is being shipped or transported, and he